

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DIVISION OF TEXAS
BEAUMONT DIVISION**

No. 1:08-CR-106

United States of America

v.

Anthony Lane Day

Defendant

**Findings of Fact and Recommendation on Guilty Plea
Before United States Magistrate Judge**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), this matter was referred to the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge to receive defendant's guilty plea.

On November 25, 2008, defendant, defendant's counsel, and the government came before the court for guilty plea and allocution on Count I of the Indictment filed herein, charging a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). There is no written plea agreement. However, during the plea colloquy, the parties disclosed an oral agreement, whereby upon defendant's conviction and sentencing for Count I of the Indictment, the government will dismiss Count II.

Therefore, as the plea agreement is one prescribed by Rule 11(c)(1)(A) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the undersigned finds:

(1) Defendant, after consultation with counsel of record, knowingly and voluntarily consents to pleading guilty before a United States magistrate judge, and did plead guilty to Count I of the Indictment subject to final approval and imposition of sentence by the district judge to whom this case is assigned.

(2) Defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, is aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of the plea, and the plea of guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense.

(3) Defendant's plea is made pursuant to an oral plea agreement. The plea agreement is of the type specified in FED. R. CRIM. P. 11 (c)(1)(A), in that the government agrees to dismiss other charges.

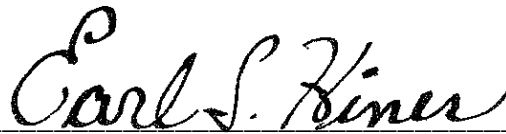
(4) Defendant was advised that the court would defer its decision as to acceptance or rejection of the plea agreement until there has been an opportunity to consider the presentence report.

(5) Defendant was further advised that if the court *accepts* the plea agreement provision wherein the United States agrees to dismiss or not bring other charges, such agreed disposition will be included in the judgment. Defendant was further advised that if the court *rejects* the provision, the court will give defendant an opportunity to withdraw the plea of guilty. Defendant was further advised that if defendant were to then choose not to withdraw the plea of guilty, the court may dispose of the case less favorably toward the defendant than the plea agreement contemplated.

RECOMMENDATION

Defendant's guilty plea has been accepted. The court should defer its decision as to acceptance or rejection of the plea agreement until it has an opportunity to consider the presentence report. If the court ultimately decides to accept the plea agreement, defendant should be adjudged guilty of the offense to which he has pleaded guilty.¹

SIGNED this 25 day of November, 2008.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Earl S. Hines", written in black ink on a white background.

Earl S. Hines
United States Magistrate Judge

¹Upon conclusion of plea proceedings, both parties stated that they do not object to the findings and recommendation stated above. Moreover, magistrate judges accept felony guilty pleas for purposes of Rule 11, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, upon direction of a United States district judge and with consent of the parties under the "additional duties" clause of the Federal Magistrates Act of 1968, codified at 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3). Section 636(b)(3) does not provide a party with ten days to file written objections. Minetti v. Port of Seattle, 152 F.3d 1113 (9th Cir.1998); see also United States v. Brumer, 528 F.3d 157 (2nd Cir.2008), United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114 (9th Cir.2003).